Allowable Subject Matter

1.   Claims 37-47 are allowed.

2.   The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance:

The disclosure relates generally to computer-based modeling of information, and more particularly to modeling and exchanging context data, such as for a wearable personal computer.

The only independence claim 36 recites the following:

A computer-implemented method for providing mediated information about a current user state that is modeled with multiple state attributes, comprising:

receiving from a first source an indication of a first value for an indicated one of the state attributes of the modeled current user state;

receiving from a second source an indication of a second value for the indicated state attribute;

after an indication from a client for a value for the indicated state attribute wherein the client indication is a request for the value for the indicated state attribute, and after receiving the request from the client and before sending a produced mediated value, determining for each of the first and second values whether the respective first or second value satisfies an indicated criteria;

when it is determined that neither of the first and second values satisfy the indicated criteria, requesting at least one of the first and second sources to supply at least one additional value for the indicated state attribute that satisfies the indicated criteria;

receiving the at least one additional value for the indicated state attribute that satisfies the indicated criteria;

producing a mediated value to be sent to the client by mediating between the received at least one additional value; and

sending to the client the mediated value for the indicated state attribute.

Goh, et al discloses "Context Interchange: New Features and Formalisms

for the Intelligent Integration of Information," ACM Transactions on Information

Systems, 1997). As cited in the previous Office action, Goh describes a Context

Interchange model that allows knowledge of data semantics to be independently

captured in sources (servers) and receivers (clients), while allowing a specialized

mediator (the Context Mediator) to undertake the role of detecting and

reconciling potential conflicts at the time a query is submitted (Goh: pages 4, 16).

Goh further describes a computer-implemented method (fig. 2)for providing

mediated information (cost information, for example) about a current state that is

modeled with multiple state attributes (revenue is reported in JPY and USD

currencies) (Goh: page 5-6).

Furthermore, the context interchange system of Goh further includes a

plurality of autonomously-administers data sources (figs. 1 and 2). When a user

is interested to receive data values from a plurality of autonomously-administers

data sources (first and second) for an indicated (via a query) one of the state

attributes (such as companies profit in USD currency), then the context mediator

sends the answers to the query, wherein the answers to be returned to the user

are further transformed (mediated) so that they conform to the context of the

USER (receiver) (pages 5, 6). The returned mediated value includes at least the

first and second (USD, JPY currencies) (page 6).

Goh, however does not teach each and every claim limitations including at

least "*when it is determined that neither of the first and second values satisfy the*

indicated criteria, requesting at least one of the first and second sources to

supply at least one additional value for the indicated state attribute that satisfies

the indicated criteria; receiving the at least one additional value for the indicated

state attribute that satisfies the indicated criteria; producing a mediated value to

be sent to the client by mediating between the received at least one additional

value; and sending to the client the mediated value for the indicated state

attribute."

Another prior art, Kawano et al (US Pat No 6,697,836)(Kawano) relates to

a service providing system which provides information service to computers for

obtaining information over a wide area. Similar to the current invention, the

object of Kawano is to provide a mediator and a mediating method through

which even a client who does not know an address of a server for providing a

service can obtain a target service. In carrying out the foregoing objects Kawano

provided a mediating device connecting to a plurality of servers and clients

through a network, for mediating data communications between said servers

and clients, comprising: a storage unit for storing a given condition between said

server and client; a mediate agent for comparing a request for a service

received by said client with said given condition stored in said storage unit and

determining a destination server to which said request is to be transmitted,

based on said compared result; and a communications managing unit

connecting to said mediate agent and for transmitting said request to said

determined server. It is possible to make the mediating device wherein said

mediate agent compares said request for said service received from said client

with each type of services stored in said storage unit and determine what type of

service is to be transmitted as a request, or compares a time condition provided

by said server with said request and determines a destination server to which

said request is to be transmitted.

Kawano, however does not teach each and every claim limitations

including at least *"when it is determined that neither of the first and second*

values satisfy the indicated criteria, requesting at least one of the first and

second sources to supply at least one additional value for the indicated state

attribute that satisfies the indicated criteria; receiving the at least one additional

value for the indicated state attribute that satisfies the indicated criteria;

producing a mediated value to be sent to the client by mediating between the

received at least one additional value; and sending to the client the mediated

value for the indicated state attribute."

CONCLUSION

3.   Any comments considered necessary by applicant must be submitted no

later than the payment of the issue fee and, to avoid processing delays, should

preferably accompany the issue fee. Such submissions should be clearly labeled

"Comments on Statement of Reasons for Allowance."

4.   Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from

the patent application information retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published application may be obtained from either Private –PAIR or Public-PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private-PAIR

only. For more information about the PAIR system, please see pair-

direct.uspto.gov web site. Should you have questions regarding access to the

PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197

(toll-free).

5.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from

the Examiner should be directed to Tadesse Hailu, whose telephone number is

(571) 272-4051. The Examiner can normally be reached on M-F from 10:30 –

7:00 ET. If attempts to reach the Examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the

Examiner's supervisor, John Cabeca, can be reached at (571) 272-4048 Art Unit

2173.

/Tadesse Hailu/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2173